1	2	3	4	5	6	7
परंपरागत उद्योग						
3.	खादी वस्त्र	दश लाख मीटर रु० करोड़ में	114 278	160 560	14.61	16.50
4	ग्रामोद्योग	रु० करोड़ में	2150	3760	35.40	46.25
5.	हथकरघा वस्त्र	दश लाख मीटर रु० करोड़ में	5000 4064	7000 5690	106	117
6.	रेशम कीड़ा पालन कच्चा सिल्क	मी० टन रु० करोड़ में	13535 996	21400 1590	54.50	65.00
7.	हस्त शिल्प	रु० करोड़ में	13260	29620	48.25	77.65
8.	कयर फाइबर	लाख मी० टन रु० करोड़ में	2.2 168	2.77 212	5.46	5.84
कुल (वी एस आई)		रु० करोड़ में	195294	294775	443.22	553.74

8वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान बड़े औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में रोजगार सृजन के लिए कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किये गये हैं।

New Industrial policy

1968. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the broad outlines of the new industrial policy announced last year;

(b) tht number and names of the industries included in the said policy for licensing purposes;

(c) whether Government propose to bring changes in the policy and delicence certain industries, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Details of the new industrial policy are contained in the statement of industrial policy tabled in both the Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991.

(b) 18 industries included in Annex-I, and 8 industries included in Annex-II of the statement on industrial policy were subject to licensing in terms of industrial policy announced in July, 1991.

(c) and (d) Review of the policy is a continuing process and necessary changes are made in the context of changed economic scenario. Recently in April, 1993 the following three industries have been de-licenced;

(1) Raw hides and Skins, leather and patent leather.

(2) Motor cars.

(3) White goods.

Role of State Governments regarding implementation of New Industrial Policy

1969. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the role of the State Governments regarding implementation of New Industrial Policy;

(b) whether a number of State Governments have announced New Industrial Policies in conformity with Centre's Policy;

(c) if so, how many State Governments are yet to announce changes in the Industrial Policy; and

(d) whether Government have received any complaints about non-cooperation from State Governments so far regarding implementation of New Industrial Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The role of State Governments in the implementation of the new industrial policy is very significant. They have to provide necessary assistance and guidance for facilitating industrial growth.

(b) and (c) As per information available, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have announced industrial policies after July, 1991. Union Government has suggested to all the State Governments to announce appropriate industrial policies in order to attract industries to their respective States.

(d) No, Sir.

Handing over of sick industrial units to entrepreneurs

1970. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of small and medium scale industrial units taken over by Banks/Financial institutions for default in repayment of loans State-wise and category-wise details thereof;

(b) whether Government would consider setting up a cell of entrepreneurs interested in taking over and run the units; and

(c) whether Government would consider handing over such units to entrepreneurs on actual assessed value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPTT. OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) In the case of sick SSI units, banks initiate step for recovery of their dues by issuing letters, persuasion or by taking legal action against the borrowers. There is a provision under the State Financial Corporations Act 1951 which enables SFCs to take over the defaulting units. According to information given by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), the number of units taken over by them during the year 1991-92 were as follows:-

SFC	No.	Amount (Rs.Lakhs)
1		3
APSFC	492	7987
AFC	8	59